{ XXV^th YEAR. } THE [N°. 1272.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1770.

As we have received no late Intelligence, either by the Northward or Southward Posts, we hope the following Pieces, from late English Papers, will be acceptable to our Readers.

To E—— M——, Esq;

YOUR Name, Sir, is published among the Number of Middlesex Freeholders, who voted for Colonel Luttrell: If you did not vote for him, great Part of my Accusation falls to the Ground, on Proof of the Error. If you did, the Public should have the Opportunity of beholding your true Character drawn from an interesting Circumstance, an important Transaction. Presuming then, that you was personally at Brentford the last Election, to give your Suffrage and Influence for Colonel Luttrell, I beg Leave to make the following Observations.

You well know, that he was presented by Administration, as a Candidate for the County, without the least Expectation of having a Majority of Votes. You know that the Minister designed to make him the fitting Member, contrary to the Sense of the County; and as now appears (if the national Voice proves any Thing) contrary to the fundamental Principles of the Constitution. What could be your Inducements thus to prostitute the most sacred Right of an Englishman, to support the most dangerous, the most destructive Measure? An ignorant Man might have been led into the Design by false or plausible Arguments; a Stranger to state Intrigue, parliamentary Management, or constitutional Liberty, might possibly have done this, and be honest. Had you been depressed with Poverty, or subjected to implicit Dependance, a Bribe would have been attended with the Idea of absolute, irresistible Necessity.

Had Mr. L——ll's private Character (a public one he never claim'd) been unspotted, a love of personal Virtues might have been pleaded against Mr. Wilkes; but as it was otherwise, you must, in Justice to private Virtues, have given your Voice to Serjeant Whitaker: But as you know better than to chuse any a Senator, because he makes a good Husband or a tender Parent; as you know, by yourself, a man may be amiable in private Life, without public Virtue; as by Fortune you are above Dependance, (had your Soul been virtuous) as by Profession, you are acquainted with the Spirit of our Constitution; as by Education and a good Understanding, you distinguish real Argument from Sophism; as by Situation, you are among the soft Whispers of ministerial Management and Finesse; as one of the Twelve M—— in C——y, you ought to have known, you must have known, that Englishmen hold all their Privileges, and derive all their Security from Laws and Government, which they as Principles have formed, assented to, and sanctified; and that a clear Majority of legal Votes, given in Favour of any Candidate, legally admissible, has ever been, must ever be, the only Criterion by which they can secure their Share of the Legislation, without unhinging the Constitution. 'Tis evident none of these common Motives, incident to many other Men, could have prevailed with you, thus to invade the Liberties, or throw away the rich, the inestimable Blessings of your Country: No; but there are many tempting lucrative Sinecures in the Law, which, from your family Connections and Influence (but it must be well applied) you expect hereafter to share largely, already embarked and deeply interested in Court-Favour; a Brother Dependant in reality; yourself so in Expectation. Alas! The Constitution must be given up to private Interest! You now see the whole Kingdom alarmed, and awakened at the imminent Danger which you have, in a critical Moment, been instrumental in bringing upon us; even Administration seem doubtful, whether they must not recede; they dread the Storm, for Freedom may be lost by Degrees, but cannot be taken away by a single Stroke. The Treasury has supported them through much flat Nonsense; but so vital a Stab to Liberty must destroy them, or end in our everlasting Destruction.

If then it remains no longer a Doubt that you have, in a Matter the most dangerous, in a Measure the most despotic, and in a Moment the most decisive, lent your Assistance, and gave your Support, to the known Enemies of your Country; if then you must be hereafter ever ranked among the Friends of arbitrary Power, who are combined against the Freedom of your near Neighbours, and your own Family; if you must be detested by every honest Man among us; what do you suppose the People of Virginia will think of you? They behold Vice in a more odious Light than we ourselves, because they are more virtuous.

A Man who sells his Country, is to them a Monster; a Character almost beyond their Conception: You are an Agent; they suppose you an Advocate for that Province; they have no other Representative at the Court of Great-Britain; they have relied on you with Confidence, and rewarded your professed (I wish I could say real) Services, with Liberality: By infinite Art, you have for many Years succeeded in imposing on their unsuspecting Temper; Accident has discovered your Principles and Connections, or they might much longer have cherished a Serpent to sting them. How infinite must be their Astonishment, when they find of a Truth, that you are in close Union with their Enemies, their unrelenting Persecutors! They justly expected your steady, your unwearied Attention, and a virtuous Firmness to their tender Interest, they supposed you could not possibly behold their Danger, without warmly remonstrating; they imagined you would have resisted, with Indignation, the most distant Attempt against their Liberties; how little did they think that you would see, with Indifference, Chains forged to enslave them! 'Tis a dreadful Charge! How can they be made to believe it?—You lent a Hand to rivet them about their Necks.

You know they are (except because they have not submitted) as very Slaves as can be found on the Face of the Earth; their Property is at Will, disposed of by another; their Lives by an arbitrary Ministry. They indeed make a noble, a firm, a virtuous, an unexampled, a constitutional Resistance; not against the People, not against the Laws, not against the Constitution of Great-Britain, but against her wicked Counsellors, a weak and despotic Ministry; who, in their most daring Stride of arbitrary Power, you have in open Day, and without a palliative Cause, abetted and supported.

One Word more, and adieu for ever: It should be remembered, that in 1764, Mr. George Grenville had Influence enough to make the most daring Invasion on the Liberties of America. My Author is the then Agent for the Province of N— J——, who declares that you, as Agent for V——, R—— C——, as Agent for New-York, and some others, representing Colonies, assented to, and acquiesced in his carrying the Stamp-Act into a Law, in Case you might have the Nomination of the respective provincial Stamp-Officers, which Assent furnished Mr. Grenville and the Enemies of America, with their best Argument for its Justice and Continuance. You was made a M—— in C——y by a professed Enemy to American Freedom: You hope for future Advantage from Men of like Principles.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

To JUNIUS.

SIR, CLIFTON, *September* 24.

HAVING accidentally seen a *Re-publication* of your Letters, wherein you have been pleased to *assert*, that I had *sold* the Companions of my Success; I am again obliged to declare the said Assertion to be a most *infamous* and *malicious Falsehood*; and I *again* call upon you to stand forth, avow yourself, and *prove* the Charge. If you can make it out to the Satisfaction of any one Man in the Kingdom, I will be content to be thought the worst Man in it; if you do not, what must the Nation think of you? *Party* has nothing to do in this Affair: You have made a personal Attack upon my Honour, defamed me by a most vile Calumny, which might possibly have sunk into Oblivion, had not such uncommon Pains been taken to renew and perpetuate this Scandal, chiefly because it has been told in good Language: For I give you full Credit for your elegant Diction, well turned Periods, and attic Wit; but Wit is oftentimes false, though it may appear brilliant; which is exactly the Case of your *whole Performance*. But, Sir, I am obliged in the most *serious* Manner to accuse you of being guilty of *Falsities*. You have said the Thing that is *not*. To support your Story, you have Recourse to the following *irresistible* Argument: "You *sold* the Companions of your Victory, because when the Sixteenth Regiment was given to *you*, you was *silent*." The Conclusion is inevitable. I believe that such *deep* and *acute Reasoning* could only come from such an extraordinary Writer as *Junius*. But unfortunately for you, the *Premises* as well as the *Conclusion* are absolutely *false*. Many Applications have been made to the Ministry, on the Subject of the Manilla Ransom, *since* the Time of my being Colonel of that Regiment. As I have for some Years quitted London, I was obliged to have Recourse to the Honourable Colonel Monson and Sir Samuel Cornish to *negociate* for me: In the last Autumn I personally delivered a Memorial to the Earl of Shelburne at his Seat in Wiltshire. As you have told us of your Importance, that you are a Person of *Rank* and *Fortune*, and above a *common* Bribe, you may in all Probability be not *unknown* to his Lordship, who can satisfy you of the Truth of what I say. But I shall now take the Liberty, Sir, to seize your Battery, and turn it against yourself. If your puerile and tinsel Logic could carry the least Weight or Conviction with it, how must *you* stand affected by the *inevitable Conclusion*, as you are pleased to term it? According to *Junius*, *Silence* is *Guilt*. In many of the Public Papers, you have been called in the most direct and offensive Terms a *Liar* and a *Coward*. When did you reply to these foul Accusations? You have been quite *silent*, quite Chopfallen: Therefore, *because* you was *silent*, the Nation has a Right to pronounce you to be both a Liar and a Coward from your own Argument: But, Sir, I will give you fairer Play; will afford you an Opportunity to wipe off the first Appellation; by desiring the Proofs of your Charge against me. Produce them! To wipe off the last, produce *yourself*. People cannot bear any longer your *Lion's Skin*, and the despicable *Imposture* of the *old Roman Name* which you have *affected*. For the future, assume the Name of some *modern* Bravo and dark Assassin: Let your Appellation have some Affinity to your Practice. But if I must *perish*, *Junius*, let me *perish* in the Face of Day, be for *once* a generous and open Enemy. I allow that Gothic *Appeals* to cold Iron are no better Proofs of a Man's Honesty and Veracity, than hot Iron and burning Ploughshares are of *female Chastity*: But a Soldier's Honour is as delicate as a Woman's; it must not be suspected; you have dared to throw more than a Suspicion upon mine: You cannot but know the Consequences, which even the Meekness of Christianity would pardon me for, after the Injury you have done me.

WILLIAM DRAPER.

LONDON, *October* 17.

LAST Thursday Evening Mr. Trevanion, and some Gentlemen Supporters of the Bill of Rights, came to Dover. They were met some Distance from the Town by several Hundred independent Freemen, and a prodigious Concourse of People, with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, with lighted Torches. The Ardour of the People was so great, that it was with the utmost Difficulty they were restrained from taking the Horses out of the Carriage to draw him into Town. He was conducted to the King's Head, amidst the Shouts of the People, who are all to a Man unconnected with Places, ready to shed their Blood in the Defence of their Liberties, and *are above the sordid Offers of a Bribe to sell their Votes*: The Poor Corporation change their Countenances, to see the Change of Times.

The worthy and patriotic Dr. Musgrave has publicly declared, in the Words of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; that nothing shall ever induce him to accept of Place or Pension; but that he thinks himself bound in Duty to his Country, to make his Charges good against Lord H——x at the Bar of an august Assembly.

We hear, that it has been proposed by a certain Gentleman of Middlesex, that, as the Fox is unkennelled, if his M——y will permit, this Gentleman will let loose his Pack of Hounds, in order to follow the Scent to Dover, and from thence to France and Holland, to pursue Reynard, or even to the Alps, to bring him back to condign Punishment, for the Devastation he has made among the Geese, Lambs, and *lame Ducks* of this plundered Country.

Last Night a Gentleman offered to lay a Wager of 100 Guineas, and deposite the Money at the Bar of a Coffee-House in the Strand, where the Conversation happened, that Bareges would have more English Noblemen Inhabitants next Year, than any Town, or Village, in France, Germany, or Italy; but no Gentleman would accept of the Challenge, though the Coffee-Room was full.

Various are the Reports about Sir W. D——r's Voyage to South-Carolina; some say, that he is so stung by Junius's Letters, that this Report is industriously propagated, to put a Stop to further Publications; others, that he is going to purchase a large Tract of Land in East-Florida, and that he intends consulting with Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Barnstaple, who is now on the Spot: And some say, his Voyage is determined on, to prevent an Examination into the Manilla Ransom at the Meeting of the Parliament.

Oct. 24. The Dutch, who are always providing for themselves, are said to be negociating some Articles of Importance with the Russians, resulting from their late Victory over the Turks.

Oct. 25. We hear, that the Estates of a certain Gentleman, who has lately embarked for France, were all sold a few Days before his Departure.

Oct. 18. This Morning Sir William Draper kissed the King's Hand at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of South-Carolina, in the Room of the Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague.

Oct. 21. Some Gentlemen at the West-End of the Town took upon them to assert, that Sir W. D. has got a Commission from the Government of a very extraordinary and important Nature. Some affirm, that it is very nearly on the Plan of the East-India Supervisorship, and that Sir William is vested with full Power to adjust all the Differences, if possible, between our several Malcontent Settlements in America and their Mother Country; whilst others pretend to know, that his Authority extends no farther than making a Tour through all the British Colonies, enquiring personally and minutely into the true Cause and State of all their Grievances and Complaints, and transmitting the whole (with Sir William's Observations and Opinion thereon) to his Majesty, in order to be laid before the Parliament, before the close of the ensuing Sessions.

Oct. 23. There is no doubt that the Earl of Chatham has the Interest of his King and Country at Heart, but he cannot at present, with all his Skill, effect any Thing for the Advantage of the State, as the present Ministry have no Safety, but by obstinately holding their Places, though to the utter Destruction of their Country.

Oct. 24. A Report prevails, that William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal, will soon be recalled and appointed Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, Bart. deceased.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 18.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated November 6.

"I shall expect your Directions, soon after you learn that the Parliament's Meeting is put off 'til the Middle of January, a Circumstance that could scarce be conjectured, or that the Ministry continue bent

upon ſupporting, in full Force, the pernicious and perplexing Revenue Acts, which I am informed will poſitively be inforced, on Account of the American Merchants declaring, in various of their Reſolves, that a Revenue of any Kind cannot, or will not be diſpenſed with."

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 25.

The General Aſſembly of *North-Carolina*, were diſſolved the 6th of *November* laſt, on Account of Reſolves paſſed unanimouſly by the Lower-Houſe, ſimilar to thoſe which have been paſſed in almoſt all the *Britiſh* Governments on this Continent.

The late Froſt having for ſome Time ſtopt all Intercourſe by Water, to this City, ſo that no material Intelligence, Foreign or Domeſtic could be obtained; we hope we ſhall ſtand excuſed for publiſhing only a Half Sheet this Week, and the more ſo, as the new Emiſſion of Bills of Credit are on the Preſs, which the Public ſeem very deſirous of having put in Circulation as ſoon as poſſible.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Brigantine GOOD INTENT, Captain ERRINGTON, ſailed from *London*, for this Province, about the latter End of *October*, with ſome *European* Goods deſigned for us the Subſcribers, and ſeveral Gentlemen in the Counties of *Prince-George*, *Baltimore*, and *Anne-Arundel*: And having underſtood it has been ſurmiſed, that the ſaid Goods have been ſhipped contrary to, and with an Intention to counter-act the General Aſſociation of the Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Province; we think it incumbent upon us to ſatisfy the Public, that all the Goods deſigned for us, were not only ordered before the Aſſociation was thought of in this Province, but even before the Merchants of *Philadelphia* entered into theirs; and that we have not, directly, or indirectly, augmented our Orders, or made any Alteration in them ſince they were given, wherefore we ſolicit the Favour of a Meeting, at *Annapolis*, of a Committee of the Three Counties of *Prince-George*, *Baltimore*, and *Anne-Arundel*, on the Arrival of the abovementioned Brigantine, which ſhall be properly notified in the Gazette, in order that there may be a full and ſtrict Examination into the Truth of what we have aſſerted. None of our Goods ſhall be landed 'til after the Expiration of Twelve Days from the Arrival of the Veſſel.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

On WEDNESDAY the 31ſt of *January*, 1770.

AT THE THEATRE, in ANNAPOLIS,

Doctor GRAHAM, from *London*,

Propoſes to read a LECTURE on that moſt important ORGAN, THE EYE;

[IN THREE PARTS.]

PART I.

HE will exhibit a ſlight View of the Anatomical Structure of the EYE, and of the Parts adjacent, connected therewith. After premiſing a few Things relative to Light, he proceeds to demonſtrate how all the Parts of the Eye contribute to the great Extent of Viſion; and concludes with an Account how Viſion is performed.

PART II.

The Nature and Cauſes of the principle Diſeaſes to which the Eye is ſubject, and the moſt rational and ſucceſsful Methods of Cure, whether by Diet, Medicines, or Chirurgical Operations, will be pointed out.

PART III.

After digreſſing, to view the Dignity and great Importance of Phyſic and Surgery, he will conſider the Qualifications which are really neceſſary to conſtitute an expert and uſeful Practitioner in theſe noble Arts; and the Lecture will be concluded with an Elogium on the Properties peculiar to this ineſtimably valuable Organ, the Eye.

The whole will be interſperſed with Reflections, Moral and Philoſophical, ſuited to every Capacity.

The very reſpectable Inhabitants of this City, particularly the Gentlemen of the Faculty, the Favour of whoſe Company he thus publicly ſolicits, will readily perceive the Advantage and rational Entertainment this Subject muſt neceſſarily produce. How far the Doctor is qualified to acquit himſelf in this Undertaking, the candid and generous Public are to determine. All that he preſumes to ſay, concerning his Medical Abilities, is, that after ſeveral Years Study, at the juſtly celebrated and flouriſhing Univerſity of *Edinburgh*, he has travelled and attended upon the Hoſpitals and Infirmaries in ſeveral Parts of *Europe*, and has been in extenſive and moſt ſucceſsful Practice in Phyſic and Surgery, but particularly in the Diſeaſes of the Eyes, for ſeveral Years paſt.

*** The Doors will be opened at Five, and the Lecture begin preciſely at Six o'Clock. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who chuſe to favour the Doctor with their Company, are deſired to apply for Tickets, at Mrs. *Bullen's*, in *Annapolis*.

ALL Perſons having any juſt Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Williams*, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are hereby deſired to make immediate Payment. There has been great Indulgence given to many, whoſe Accounts have been long ſtanding open on the Books of the Deceaſed, for Dealings with him in his Lifetime, greatly to the Prejudice of his Intereſt and Family. Thoſe indebted as above-mentioned, and in general, may depend no further Indulgence will be given, or any other Application made, but that they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without Favour or Reſpect of Perſons.

(2w) CAVE WILLIAMS, Adminiſtratrix,
THO. WILLIAMS, Adminiſtrator.

The Smith's Shop is carried on, by the Subſcriber, with the ſame Care and Diſpatch as was in her Huſband's Lifetime, where all Gentlemen and others may depend on their Work being done faithfully, as ſhe purpoſes having a Sufficiency of Coal and Iron, ſo as not to diſappoint any Cuſtomer: She hopes for the Continuance of their Favours, which will confer an Obligation on

CAVE WILLIAMS.

WANTED,

A PERSON who underſtands ſomething of Accounts, writes a tolerable good Hand, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Honeſty. Such a one may hear of Employment, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

January 22, 1770.

To be RENTED, *or* LEASED, *for a Term of Years*,

A LARGE PLANTATION, and 10 or 12 working NEGROES, with every Plantation Utenſil neceſſary to make a Crop. Alſo the Benefit of a large Stock of moſt Kinds. There are 4 large Tobacco-Houſes on the Land, all in good Repair. 40 Buſhels of Wheat are now ſowed; 10 or 15 Tons of Hay may be made this Year, and a great Deal more every Year after, with proper Improvement. The Plantation in general, is in pretty good Order, and a great Deal of choice Tobacco-Ground now incloſed. Application for Terms, muſt be made before the 10th Day of *February* next.

(1w) THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South* River.

Baltimore-Town, *January* 19, 1770.

LOST Yeſterday, near Mr. *Buck's* Tavern, upon the Road leading from *Joppa* to *Baltimore-Town*, a Silver Watch with a Steel Chain. Any Perſon finding the ſame, and will do themſelves, and the Looſer, the Juſtice to carry, or ſend it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in *Baltimore-Town*, ſhall receive a very generous Reward, and it will be acknowledged as a Favour, by

(w3) JOHN LITTLE.

Annapolis, *January* 24, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday laſt, a Pint Silver Can and a Silver Spoon: The Can was marked N G, with an A at Top, Maker's Name S S; the Spoon was marked N A, with a G at Top, the Maker's Name S S. Whoever will give Intelligence to the Subſcriber, or the Printers hereof, where the ſaid Articles may be found, ſhall receive ample Satisfaction and no Queſtions aſk'd. NATHANIEL ADAMS.

N. B. Thoſe to whom the aforeſaid Can and Spoon may be offered for Sale, are requeſted to ſecure the Criminal, that he may be brought to Juſtice.

Virginia, *December* 30, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, on the 26th of this Inſtant, living in *Loudoun* County, the following Convict Servants, *viz.*

CHARLES DAYLY, an Iriſhman, about 21 Years of Age, of a middle Size, well ſet, ſpeaks fierce, and walks nimble, wears his own black Hair, not tied: Had on, an old Felt Hat, Cotton Jacket, Crocus Shirt, Cotton Breeches, plaid Hoes, and a Pair of Shoes, nail'd all round.

JOHN NEAVERS, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well ſet, has very large Wriſts and Hands: Had on, a very fine Hat, with Hooks and Eyes inſtead of Loops, with a black Ribbond round the Crown, and a blue Sailers Waiſtcoat.——Whoever takes up, the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo that the Subſcribers gets them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and if out of the Colony, Eight Pounds, paid by

THOMAS BLINCOE, &
HARDAGE LANE.

N. B. 'Tis imagined they will change their Dreſs as they took other Cloaths with them.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Baſil Druce*, living at *Indian-Landing*, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, a ſwitch Tail, no perceiveable Brand, is a natural pacer, and appears to have been uſed to the Draft.——The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, as a Runaway, Negro SUE, ſhe ſays ſhe belongs to *Benjamin Skinner*, of *Calvert* County.——Her Maſter is deſired to take her away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

N. B. She has a Child with her.

Baltimore-Town, *January* 20, 1770.

STOLEN out of the Subſcribers Paſture, on the Twelfth of *October* laſt, a large black roan HORSE, a natural pacer, ſhod before, trim'd with a hanging and ſtanding Mane, his Tail trim'd, branded C H, he is about Ten Years old, and being uſed to the Draft is dull.——Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe and Thief, to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive as a Reward for the Thief, Fifty Shillings, on Conditions he be convicted of the Theft, and Fifty Shillings for the Horſe without the Thief, paid by CORNELIUS HOWARD.

POST-OFFICE, *Annapolis*, *January* 11, 1770.

THE Delivery of LETTERS out of the Office, without immediate Pay, is not only attended with great Inconveniency, but a conſiderable Loſs: I have therefore determined for the future, that no Letters ſhall be delivered to any Perſon whatever, without the Money being paid; and I beg any Gentlemen who ſend their Servants to the Office, for Letters, may attend to this Notice, which will prevent the diſagreeable Neceſſity of my ſending them back without their Errand. ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

December 30, 1769.

WANTED,

A MASTER for *Charles* County Free-School. Any Perſon qualified, and comes well recommended, may enter immediately, as the ſaid School is now vacant.

(4w) WALTER HANSON,
THO. CONTEE,
SAM. HANSON,
JA. CRAIK, } Viſitors.

January 6, 1770.

To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.

RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the *Weſt-India* Iſlands, left *Patuxent* River, Three Years next *Auguſt*; and there being various Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of *Honduras*, in *Hiſpaniola*, or on ſome Part of the *Spaniſh* Main, and could have been ranſomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subſcribers do certify, that he has an Eſtate of his own worth ſome Hundreds of Pounds, in *Calvert* County, in *Maryland*; therefore his own Obligation is ſufficient Surety to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, ſhould he be in Confinement: We do alſo beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the ſaid Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of *John Wilkinſon*, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. *Charles Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*, on *Patuxent* River, in *Maryland*, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by

THOMAS BLAKE,
JOSEPH BLAKE,
WILLIAM DARE.

January 12, 1770.

RAN away laſt Night from *Piſcataway*, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. *Boucher*, of *Virginia*. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty luſty, has ſhort light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffil Great-Coat, Drab Prize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waiſtcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall be rewarded for his Trouble.

JOHN BAYNES.

To be SOLD, *or* LET, *on Leaſe, for* TEN YEARS,

THE valuable WATER-MILLS, in *Charles* County, on the Head of *Allen's* Freſh. Twenty Acres of Land, on which the Mills, &c. ſtand, were condemned, and a Leaſe granted for a Number of Years, about 72 of which are to come——There are 4 Pair of Stones on 1 Dam, 2 Tub Mills, and a Double-geared Under-ſhot Mill, which carries 2 Pair of Stones and 2 Bolting Cloathes, all new and well fixed.——On the Premiſes are a good Dwelling-Houſe and Store adjoining, a Brick Bake-Houſe, with an Oven that will draw 125 lb of Bread at once, a Granary, Kitchen, and ſeveral Out-Houſes, it is likewiſe well ſituated for Cuſtom, and convenient for Trade.

Any Perſon that inclines to purchaſe, may have Seven Years Time of Payment, on giving Bond and Security, if required, and paying the Intereſt annually; or, if on Leaſe, the Rent muſt be paid annually.

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES SWANN.

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